

status of Government officers and employees and their private interest. Government officers and employees are required to comply with all applicable laws, orders, and regulations. Part 99 of this chapter sets forth a comprehensive list of the conflicts of interest statutes and guidelines for the employees of the Department to follow in the application of these statutes to part-time advisers and consultants to the Government. Any officer or employee appointed to serve on an advisory committee who has any doubt or question respecting a possible conflict of interest shall seek specific legal advice on his individual situation.

PART 98—ENFORCEMENT OF RESTRICTIONS ON POST-EMPLOYMENT ACTIVITIES

Subpart A—Administration of Enforcement Proceedings

Sec.

- 98.1 Purpose.
- 98.2 Definitions.
- 98.3 Reports of apparent violations.
- 98.4 Initiation of administrative disciplinary proceeding.
- 98.5 Former employee response to notice.
- 98.6 Examiner.
- 98.7 Hearing.
- 98.8 Decision by examiner.
- 98.9 Decision if hearing waived.
- 98.10 Appeal.
- 98.11 Final administrative decision.

Subpart B—Administrative Sanctions

- 98.12 Administrative sanctions.

Subpart C—Judicial Review

- 98.13 Judicial review.

AUTHORITY: 18 U.S.C. 207; Pub. L. 96-28.

SOURCE: 48 FR 12383, Mar. 24, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

Subpart A—Administration of Enforcement Proceedings

§ 98.1 Purpose.

The purpose of this part is to set forth the administrative enforcement procedures that the Department of Transportation will follow when there is an allegation that a former employee of the Department has violated 18 U.S.C. 207.

§ 98.2 Definitions.

For the purposes of this part, the following definitions apply:

(a) *Administration* means each of the following:

- (1) The United States Coast Guard.
- (2) The Federal Aviation Administration.
- (3) The Federal Highway Administration.
- (4) The Federal Railroad Administration.
- (5) The National Highway Traffic Safety Administration.
- (6) The Urban Mass Transportation Administration.

(7) The Saint Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation.

(8) The Research and Special Programs Administration.

(9) The Maritime Administration.

(b) *Department* means the Department of Transportation.

(c) *18 U.S.C. 207* means 18 U.S.C. 207 (a), (b), or (c) or any regulations issued under 18 U.S.C. 207.

(d) *Secretary* means the Secretary of Transportation.

§ 98.3 Reports of apparent violations.

Any person may report, to the Assistant General Counsel for Environmental, Civil Rights and General Law, an apparent violation by a former employee of the Department of 18 U.S.C. 207.

§ 98.4 Initiation of administrative disciplinary proceeding.

(a) Whenever the Assistant General Counsel for Environmental, Civil Rights and General Law has determined that there is reasonable cause to believe that a former Departmental employee has violated 18 U.S.C. 207, the Assistant General Counsel for Environmental, Civil Rights, and General Law:

(1) Shall expeditiously provide that information to the Director, Office of Government Ethics, and to the Criminal Division, Department of Justice; and

(2) After coordinating any proceeding with the Criminal Division, Department of Justice, to avoid prejudicing criminal proceedings, may institute an administrative disciplinary proceeding in accordance with this part.

§ 98.5

(b) The person who shall provide for the prosecution of the alleged violation in an administrative disciplinary proceeding under this part (hereinafter referred to as the “Departmental counsel”) is:

(1) In a case where the last Departmental employer of the alleged violator is the Office of the Secretary, the Assistant General Counsel for Environmental, Civil Rights and General Law, or his or her designee; or

(2) In a case where the last Departmental employer of the alleged violator is an administration, the Chief Counsel, or his or her designee, for that administration.

(c) Before beginning an administrative disciplinary proceeding, the Departmental counsel shall provide the former employee with actual notice of the institution of a proceeding. This notice must include:

(1) A statement of allegations and the basis for those allegations, which statement must be sufficiently detailed to enable the former employee to prepare an adequate defense;

(2) Notification of the right to a hearing;

(3) An explanation of the method by which a hearing may be requested; and

(4) A statement of the possible sanctions that may be imposed if a violation by the former employee is found to have occurred.

§ 98.5 Former employee response to notice.

(a) Within 30 working days after service of a notice pursuant to § 98.4(c), the former employee may submit to the Departmental counsel in writing:

(1) A request for a hearing, which, if not all issues are disputed by the former employee, should specify those issues that are;

(2) Any evidence and arguments in lieu of a hearing or

(3) A statement that the allegations are true and set forth any factors that should be considered in determining the administrative sanction to be imposed.

(b) The Department shall deem the right to a hearing to have been waived by the former employee if the former employee does not submit a request under paragraph (b)(1) of this section

within 30 working days after service of notice pursuant to § 98.4(c).

§ 98.6 Examiner.

(a) The presiding official at a hearing held under this part and the deciding official under § 98.9 of this part (hereinafter referred to as the “examiner”) shall be designated by the Secretary.

(b) The examiner shall not have been involved in any of the events specified in the allegations, shall not have been involved in the investigation of the allegations and the institution of the proceedings under this part, and shall not be or have been employed by the administration, or the Office of the Secretary if applicable, in which the alleged violation occurred.

§ 98.7 Hearing.

(a) The examiner shall, within 30 working days of a request for a hearing under § 98.5(b), schedule the hearing for a reasonable time, date, and place. The examiner shall grant any delays or continuances that the examiner determines to be necessary and appropriate for fair resolution of the case, with due regard to the former employee’s need for adequate time to prepare a defense and for expeditious resolution of allegations that may be damaging to that former employee’s reputation.

(b) The following rights shall be granted to a former employee who requests a hearing under § 98.5(b):

(1) To represent oneself or to be represented by counsel.

(2) To introduce and examine witnesses and to submit physical evidence.

(3) To confront and cross-examine adverse witnesses.

(4) To present oral argument.

(5) To obtain a transcript or recording of the hearing on request from the official reporter upon payment of the fees fixed therefor.

(c) In a hearing under this part, the Federal Rules of Civil Procedure and Evidence do not apply. However, the examiner may make such orders and determinations regarding discovery, admissibility of evidence, conduct of examination and cross-examination, and similar matters the examiner deems necessary or appropriate to ensure orderliness in the proceedings and fundamental fairness to the parties.